

S-E-C-R-E-T

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- b. A deputy director for technical affairs and chief engineer to whom the following are subordinate:
- (1) Chief technologist.
 - (2) Chief electrician.
 - (3) Chief constructor.
 - (4) Chief mechanic.
- c. A deputy director for manpower.
3. The plant includes three other bodies which are not subordinate to the director-general:
- a. The Party Committee. There are approximately 250 Party members at WZM-2; these members elect the 11-man Party Committee which organizes monthly meetings and gatherings for special occasions. Attendance at these meetings can be considered compulsory. Among the subjects discussed are production problems (increasing the output and raising of standards), economic problems of the state, and international and political affairs. Prior to the Gomulka regime, the committee members were appointed by the higher authorities of the Party, rather than elected. Meetings were held every 7-10 days. After Gomulka's rise to power, workers tended to leave the Party. Committee members who were elected did not include those who had been active during the former regime.
 - b. The Workers' Committee, which is composed of 20 members elected by the general assembly of all workers. The members of this committee must be connected with the daily, practical work of the plant, and one of them must belong to the lower administrative staff. The Workers' Committee has considerable influence over not only the production program but all other activities of the plant. Before the Gomulka regime, the only task of the Workers' Committee was to insure the fulfillment of the plant's program.
 - c. Military Technical Control, which tests the quality of the products and confirms their receipt by the military authorities or their rejection and subsequent return to the plant. This section is manned by two officers (one captain and one first lieutenant) and three enlisted men.
4. WZM-2 has 200-250 metalworking machines, most of which are Soviet-made, the remainder being of prewar German manufacture. According to local experts, this equipment is obsolete and technically in bad shape. In 1957 the plant did not utilize its machinery to its full capacity; some machines were operated at only 50 percent of their capacity.
5. In the manufacture of metal parts, rejects amounted to 25 to 30 percent of the total produced, largely because of the workers' negligence and the inferior quality of raw materials. The Technical Control Section rejects approximately 15 percent of the finished products and the Military Control Section, which receives the finished products after the Technical Control Section, rejects about 3 percent.
6. WZM-2 has a functional budget (na własnym rozliczeniu), i.e., it is a self-sufficient body. The plant's 1956 official budget was 12 million zlotys; its actual expenditures in that year, however, totaled 40 million zlotys. The large discrepancy was the result of inefficient administrative methods, a change in

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production trends, and an inadequate production plan which necessitated changes during the year. The deficit was covered by the Ministry of Heavy Industry.

7. Raw materials are supplied the WZM-2 by the following plants:

- a. The Labedy Foundry in Labedy.
- b. The Ferrum Foundry in Katowice.
- c. The Warszawa Foundry in Warsaw.
- d. The Syleza plant, which furnishes copper and brass.
- e. The Semperit Rubber Plant in Krakow.

The raw materials are generally of low quality; the metals supplied by the above-mentioned plants, for example, did not pass strength tests, and air bubbles were found in them. Since the WZM-2 requires high quality metals, a system was devised whereby directors of supplying plants were bribed to ensure prompt delivery of the proper metals.

8. The plant imports the following materials: fine metals from the Satellites, diamonds from the USSR and East Germany, and grease and metal polishing powders from the USSR and Czechoslovakia. In 1956 the WZM-2 imported 50 tons of greasing lubricants, approximately 150 kg. of metal polishing powders, and a small quantity of diamonds.
9. WZM-2 submits its requirements for raw materials or manufactured products to the Central Administration for Construction Machinery (Centralny Zarzad Maszyn Budowlanych). (The designation of this administration does not reflect its true function, which is responsibility for the construction of tanks and army vehicles.) The Central Administration for Construction Machinery collects the requirements of all plants subordinate to it. The Ministry of Heavy Industry compiles the requirements of all central administrations under its control and forwards them to the State Commission for Economic Planning (PKPG).¹ It is this commission which considers the total requirements and determines the quantity to be imported and the sources of import.
10. Although the WZM-2 pays relatively high wages, the workers became dissatisfied between December 1956 and March 1957 when their demands for an increase in pay were rejected; their dissatisfaction was manifested in a work slowdown. During this time leaflets and slogans criticizing the regime were found in the plant compound. There were no disturbances, however.
11. The following individuals are affiliated with WZM-2:

- a. Franciszek Aleksanderek, director of WZM-2 since 1956

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A technologist by profession, he formerly worked in the Metal Industries Planning Bureau as chief planning officer and was in charge of the plant in Starachowice.

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- b. Maksymilian Flaiszer, head of the plant's personnel department since 1953,

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- c. Jurewicz (fnu), head of the Planning Bureau for the Metal and Electrical Equipment Industry since its establishment,

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- d. Maksymilian Langer, a bookkeeper at the plant since 1950

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- e. Przeorski (fnu) chief technologist of WZM-2 since 1953

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- f. Bogdan Zielinski, secretary of the Party Committee at the plant since 1956

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- g. Andrzej Zymierski, head of the shipping department at WZM-2

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S-E-C-R-E-T

COUNTRY Poland

REPORT

SUBJECT Warsaw Mechanical Works,
 WZM-2, in Warsaw

DATE DISTR.

4 JUN 1958

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NO. PAGES

4

REFERENCES

RD

DATE OF
INFO.

PLACE &
DATE ACQ.

ENCLOSURE ON ROUTING

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SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

1. The Warsaw Mechanical Works (Warszawskie Zaklady Mechaniczne No. 2; WZM-2), at Nos. 81-85 Czerniakowska Street, is under the Ministry of Heavy Industry. The plant manufactures engine components, and other parts such as pumps and inductors of the Bosch type for tanks and automobiles, and parts for agricultural machines. In 1956 the plant manufactured approximately 150 engine pumps per month. In 1957 it was planned to manufacture approximately 200 units per month. All units were marked WZM-2. The plant supplies products to the WZM-1, which manufactures tank engines.
2. WZM-2, which operates on two shifts, employs approximately 1,700 workers, of which about seven percent are on the administrative staff. There are approximately 50 men on the engineering staff. The plant is managed by a director-general who is assisted by:
 - a. A deputy director for administration and finance, who controls the the following sections:
 - (1) Supply
 - (2) Executive
 - (3) Shipments
 - (4) Stores
 - (5) Finance
 - (6) Bookkeeping
 - (7) Workers supply
 - (8) Guard section
 - (9) Special section (dzial specjalny) which is charged with the safeguarding of the plant's secret correspondence. (Correspondence is classified secret by virtue of the fact that the plant manufactures items for the army.)

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AFR	X	PSI	REC										
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(Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

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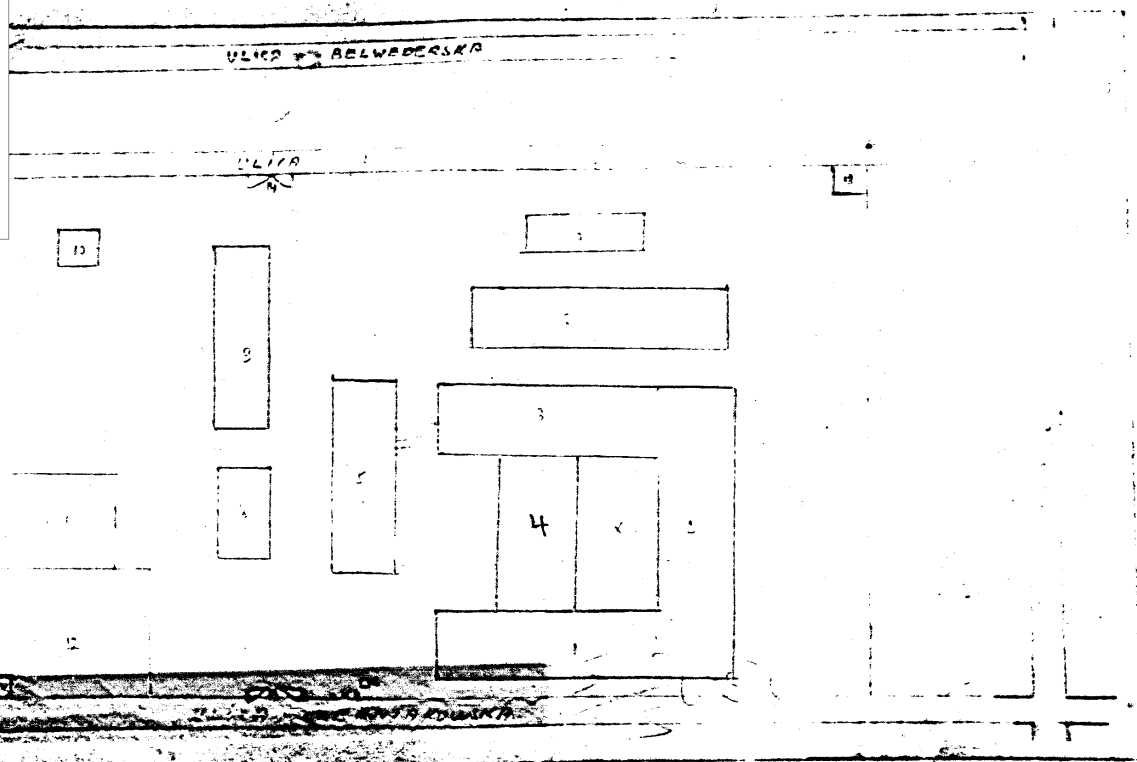
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Legend

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1. Ground floor: Store.
First and second floors: Management offices.
Third floor: Construction bureau.
2. Mechanical and galvanization shop.
3. Ground floor: Testing hall and military control section.
First and second floors: Stores for finished products; packing store.
4. One-story building used as an industrial hall.
5. Old store for raw materials.
6. New store for raw materials.
7. Workers supply stores; guard rooms.
8. Transportation department.
9. Chief mechanic's shop.
10. Dispensary.
11. Underground fuel tanks.
12. Coal storage yard.
13. Vehicle entrance.
14. Vehicle entrance.
15. Pedestrians entrance.
16. Pass and control bureau.
17. Guard tower.
18. Guard tower.

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